

1937.

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

---



OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Rural District

OF

Mitford and Launditch.

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EAST DEREHAM:

PRINTED BY GEORGE COLEBY, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, MARKET PLACE.

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# Mitford and Launditch Rural District.

## REPORT FOR 1937.

### Sec. A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	102,371
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	17,107
Population (Registrar-General's estimate) 1937	...	...	...	16,680
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937)	...	...	...	4,891
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£33,786
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	£171

The chief industry carried on in the area is Agriculture. Unemployment has not been a serious factor, and there has been little change in this respect since last year.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR—

The estimated population for 1937 is 220 less than last year's figure and 890 less than in 1928.

Births outnumbered deaths by 55.

			Total	M	F
Live Births	{ Legitimate	...	245	127	118
	{ Illegitimate	...	15	9	6

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population : 15·58

			Total	M	F
Still Births	{ Legitimate	...	10	6	4
	{ Illegitimate	...	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births : 37·03



			Total	M	F
Deaths ..	...	...	205	112	93

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population : 12·29

Deaths from Puerperal causes :

		Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal sepsis	...	Nil	Nil
Other puerperal causes	...	Nil	Nil

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	57·69
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		57·14
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		66·66
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	25
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)		Nil
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		Nil

The Birth Rate (15·58 per 1,000 population) is 2·51 higher than in 1936, when the lowest rate in the District was recorded.

The following table illustrates the marked fall in the birth rate during the last 30 years :

Year	Birth Rate	Year	Birth Rate
1928	16·44	1898	23·5
1929	13·65	1899	22·7
1930	15·49	1900	21·4
1931	14·96	1901	23·6
1932	13·64	1902	23·2
1933	15·01	1903	22·3
1934	16·39	1904	21·3
1935	14·86	1905	22·8
1936	13·07	1906	21·2
1937	15·58	1907	24·1
Aver. for decade : 14·90		Aver. for decade : 22·61	

There were 15 deaths of infants under one year of age out of a total number of 260 live births, giving a rate of 75 per 1,000. This is 24 per 1,000 less than in the preceding year and 1 per 1,000 less than the National average.

The infant mortality rate has fallen by more than half during the last 30 years as is shown in the following table :

Year	Infantile death rate per 1,000 live births	Year	Infantile death rate per 1,000 live births
1928	44·98	1898	191·14
1929	59·00	1899	133·33
1930	59·00	1900	111·88
1931	39·21	1901	121·83
1932	43·29	1902	121·21
1933	59·52	1903	136·25
1934	47·44	1904	112·24
1935	72·87	1905	80·76
1936	81·44	1906	93·22
1937	57·69	1907	78·8
10 years average : 56·44		10 years average 118·06	

The Death Rate (12·29 per 1,000 population) is ·07 lower than in the previous year and is the lowest recorded since 1931. It is slightly lower than the rate for England and Wales (12·4), but, in order to make the rate for individual areas comparable with that for the Country as a whole, the Registrar-General has provided an adjusting factor for each area which modifies the latter so as to make it comparable with the crude death rate for the Country as a whole. This factor allows for dissimilarly constituted populations and represents the population handicap to be applied to individual areas.

The adjusting factor for this area being 0·75, the modified rate works out at 9·2, which is 3·2 lower than the rate for England and Wales (12·4).

The average death rate for the last 10 years was 12·94 as compared with 15·01 over a similar period 30 years ago. This is a very satisfactory decrease considering that the average age of the population has been steadily rising during the present Century.

Of the 205 deaths, 54 per cent. were of persons over 70 years of age, viz :

			Total	M	F
70—80	...	...	63	34	29
80—90	...	...	43	24	19
Over 90	...	...	6	2	4

There were no maternal deaths during the Year for the first time since 1932.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Total	M	F
Influenza	...	...	...	10	5	5
Respiratory Tuberculosis			...	1	1	—
Cancer	...	...	...	25	9	16
Diabetes	...	...	...	6	5	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...		...	4	2	2
Heart disease		...	...	62	30	32
Other circulatory diseases			...	19	16	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	9	5	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	10	8	2
Other respiratory diseases			...	1	1	—
Peptic ulcer		...	...	1	1	—
Other digestive diseases			...	6	1	5
Liver disorders		...	...	1	—	1
Nephritis (acute and chronic)			...	6	4	2
Congenital causes, etc.	...		...	11	7	4
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)			...	1	—	1
Appendicitis		...	...	2	2	—
Senility	...	...	...	3	—	3
Violence	...	...	...	6	4	2
Other defined causes	...		...	17	8	9
Ill-defined causes	...		...	4	3	1
				205	112	93

## Sec. B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The Public Health staff of the District Council consists of a part-time Medical Officer of Health and a Sanitary Inspector. The latter is a certified Inspector of Meat and other foods.

A Housing Officer was appointed during the Year to take charge of all matters connected with the Council's property and to act as Architect and Clerk of the Works for all new houses erected by the District Council.



Midwives Act, 1936.—The County Council has accepted the offer of the Norfolk Nursing Federation to provide midwifery services by means of district nurse midwives, and the agreement in this respect came into force on October 1st. All parishes in the District are now covered by District Nursing Associations.

The County Laboratory at Norwich undertakes all bacteriological examinations in connection with notifiable infectious diseases.

The Central Isolation Hospital for infectious diseases at Dereham was nearing completion at the end of the Year and should be ready to receive patients in July next year. Accommodation is being provided for 60 beds.

The Public Assistance Institution at Gressenhall is available for cases receiving medical relief through relieving officers. There is a small isolation block for infectious cases.

Part of the former Walsingham Public Assistance Institution has been reconditioned by the County Council to serve as a County Small-pox hospital. Accommodation is provided for 20 patients.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied to medical practitioners by the District Council under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, and the assistance of a bacteriologist may be obtained to assist in the diagnosis of suspected cases of Cerebro-spinal Fever.

The County Council offers assistance to the notifying practitioner in the treatment of each new case of tuberculosis. Ambulatory cases are seen at the Norwich Tuberculosis Dispensary while those unable to travel are visited at their homes by a tuberculosis officer. Sanatorium treatment is also provided and open-air treatment shelters are installed where suitable space is available adjoining the patient's home.

During the Year the County Council formulated a scheme whereby any woman booking a midwife for her confinement is offered a free ante-natal examination by a medical practitioner. The services of a consultant obstetrician are available when required and difficult cases may be admitted to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

All cases of Maternal Mortality are investigated by the County Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Maternal Mortality Committee of the Ministry of Health.

The County Council provides free supplies of milk to necessitous expectant and nursing mothers and infants under one year of age. Applications are sent by medical practitioners, midwives and health visitors to the County M.O.H.

The County Council provides dental treatment for necessitous expectant and nursing mothers, who contribute towards the cost of treatment according to their financial circumstances.

An Orthopædic Scheme under the County Council provides treatment for crippling defects occurring in children up to the age of 16, tuberculous cases and persons in receipt of medical relief through public assistance committees being eligible at any age. Cases are reported to the County Medical Officer of Health by medical practitioners, health visitors, district nurses, &c. and seen when necessary by the Council's Orthopædic Surgeon at the Jenny Lind Hospital, Norwich. The County Council also provides an Orthopædic Hospital at Great Yarmouth with accommodation for 40 beds.

Institutional treatment for in-patients and out-patients is available at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital and the Jenny Lind Hospital for children, Norwich.

Rate aided cases of mental disease are sent to St. Andrew's Hospital, Norwich, and psychological clinic is held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital once a fortnight.

A motor ambulance is provided for Dereham and the surrounding District under the auspices of the Joint Council of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society.

## Sec. C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### (1) WATER.

A 4-in. bore was sunk 147 feet into the chalk at Wendling to serve the six houses recently erected there by the Council.

### (2) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The following sewers were cleaned out by the Council during the Year :

Bawdeswell,	Litcham,
Scarning,	Lyng.

New systems of drainage and disposal plants were provided by owners in eight instances with the advice and approval of the Council's Sanitary Inspector.

## (3) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Ten vault privies were converted to pail closets during the year as a result of informal action by the Council.

During the last ten years, 367 vault privies have been converted to the pail system.

## (4) SCAVENGING.

Scavenging schemes are provided by the Council at Litcham, Shipdham and Lyng, all being carried out by contract. The approximate number of houses served is 80, 180 and 120 respectively.

## (5) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Nuisances detected	...	...	23
Nuisances abated	...	...	16
Disinfections	...	...	48
Notices served—			
Preliminary	...	...	19
Statutory	...	...	3

*Sec. D.*

## HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the Year :—

(i)	By the Local Authority (Housing Act, 1936)	17
(ii)	By other bodies or persons	15

The 17 houses in (i) were erected in the following parishes :—

Wendling	...	...	6
Gateley	...	...	4
Bawdeswell	...	..	3
Shipdham	...	...	2
Hockering	...	...	2

Of the 15 houses in (ii) three were one-storey houses and twelve bungalows.

A further 30 houses were in course of construction by the District Council during the year.

The District Council has now provided 213 houses, 164 under the 1924 Act and 49 under the 1930 and 1936 Acts.

The houses are divided amongst the various parishes as follows :

#### HOUSING ACT (1924) :

Shipdham	18	Beeston	8
N. Elmham	14	Litcham	4
Hockering	12	Gt. Dunham	4
Bawdeswell	8	Whissonsett	4
Lyng	8	Beetley	4
Mattishall	8	Billingford	4
Scarning	8	Elsing	4
Sparham	8	Foxley	4
Swanton Morley	8	Gressenhall	4
N. Tuddenham	8	Hardingham	4
E. Tuddenham	8	Bintree	4
Yaxham	8		

#### HOUSING ACTS, (1930 and 1936) :

Shipdham	10	Bawdeswell	3
Tittleshall	8	Colkirk	2
Scarning	4	Garvestone	2
Litcham	4	N. Elmham	2
Gateley	4	Gt. Dunham	2
		Hockering	2

Six houses at Elmham and four at Shipdham are of the parlour type, the remainder being of the non-parlour type. All have two living-rooms and three bedrooms and are provided with internal drainage for sink waste.

Since February 1935, the rents of the houses erected under the 1930 Act have been reduced to 3/6 per week, inclusive of rates.

Further properties have been inspected and reported upon to the District Council by the District Medical Officer of Health during the Year with a view to action being taken under the Housing Act, 1936. Great assistance to this end has been rendered by the County Medical Officer of Health, who made a survey of the District with the assistance of his Sanitary Assistant. As a result of the representations made, the Council



made demolition orders on 87 properties and accepted undertakings from owners in respect of a further 25 that they would not be re-let on the expiration of existing tenancies.

#### HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS') ACT, 1926.

9 applications were received for assistance under this Act during the Year. Grants were made in each case and accepted in 8.

25 grants have been made by the Council since this Act came into force.

#### SCHOOLS.

There are 34 elementary schools in the District, 3 of which are in an unsatisfactory condition. The school at Hockering is badly sited, damp and badly lighted. Lyng school is damp, and at Weasenham the roof is leaky and the walls damp.

The new school at Litcham is provided with water closets, 2 schools have the "dry-solid" system and the remaining 31 pail closets.

Water supplies are as follows :

Pipe-supply	...	1	Pump wells	...	13
Draw wells	...	18	Carted from neighbouring source		2

Work carried out by Building Inspector :

Plans of new houses approved	...	...	15
Plans of house improvements passed	...	...	14
Visits for purpose of supervising buildings			197

#### HOUSING STATISTICS.

##### I. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—*

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	265
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose				273
(ii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	265
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose				273



(iii) Number of dwelling-house found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..		206
(iv) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..		30
2. <i>Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal Notice :—</i>		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.		Nil
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</i>		
(a)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs		7
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :		
(a) By owners ... ..		7
(b) By local authority in default of owners		Nil
(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..		10
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By owners ... ..		9
(b) By local authority in default of owners		Nil
(c)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...		87
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...		1

## (d)—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made...	...	...	Nil
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	Nil

4. *Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding:—*

(a)—(i) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at end of the year	...	...	...	48
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	48
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	314
(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	Nil
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	2
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	14

No cases of overcrowding were abated during the year by re-housing under Slum Clearance.

### Sec. E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk—*

## MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926:

Number of registered cow keepers and purveyors of milk:

(i) Wholesale	...	...	...	295
(ii) Retail	...	...	...	24
Number of registered cow sheds and dairies	...	...	...	347
Cowsheds reconstructed	...	...	...	14
Cowshed inspections	...	...	...	321

## MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.—

Number of registered producers of Accredited Milk

(i) Wholesale	...	...	...	61
(ii) Retail	...	...	...	5

## Inspections by Sanitary and Food Inspector

Visits to farms and dairies	...	...	480
Samples taken for Accredited Milk	...	...	257

Four licences were withheld for varying periods and one licence was withdrawn.

*(b) Meat—*

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (approx.) (including cows)	9000	—	—	—	—
Number inspected (approx.) ..	4200	260	120	350	400
All diseases except tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned	7	9	3	4	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	1	—	—	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	less than 1%	5	2½	1⅓	1½
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	17	10	3	—	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	1	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tu- berculosis .. .. .	—	5	2½	—	1½

710 visits to shops, slaughter houses and carts were made by the Food Inspector and 123 meat inspections were made on request.

Number of registered slaughter-houses	...	14
Number of licensed slaughter-houses	...	8
Number of registered Horse-Slaughterers	...	2

*Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933—*

This Act is operative in the District, applying to sheep as well as other animals. The Act provides that all Animals must be stunned by a mechanically operated instrument before slaughtering and that all slaughtermen must be over 18 years of age and licensed by the Local Authority.

34 licences to slaughter have been granted in the District.

*(c) Other Foods—*

Number of registered bake-houses	...	...	25
Food shops inspected	...	...	93
Bakehouses inspected	...	..	31

*Sec, F.* PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL  
OVER, INFECTIOUS & OTHER DISEASES.

Disease			Total cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	..	..	36	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria	..	..	6	1	Nil
Enteric Fever (Including Paratyphoid)			3	2	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	1	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	..	..	5	Nil	10
Erysipelas	..	..	4	Nil	Nil



## AGE GROUPS.

AGE GROUPS. (years)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over
Scarlet Fever	1	...	...	3	4	18	10	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

SCARLET FEVER (36)—Four of the cases belonged to the Watts Naval School at Elmham. The remaining 32 involved 24 families, including 8 cases at Mileham and 7 at Whissonsett. All the affected persons were under 15 years of age.

DIPHTHERIA (6)—One case was not confirmed by bacteriological investigation. Of the remaining 5, two belonged to the same household and another was admitted to the Stowmarket Isolation Hospital owing to the impossibility of isolation in the home.

PNEUMONIA (5)—Three of the fatal cases had not been notified.

ENTERIC FEVER (3)—One case was not confirmed by post mortem examination and a second case ultimately proved to be a case of tuberculosis. The confirmed case was admitted to the Jenny Lind Hospital, Norwich, where the infection was found to be with paratyphoid B. The possibility that this case was infected by the consumption of shell-fish was closely investigated with the co-operation of the County Medical Officer of Health, but samples taken from the gathering grounds from which the shell-fish emanated failed to show the presence of typhoid bacilli.

During the latter part of the year there was an epidemic of diarrhœa, apparently of an infective nature. The symptoms corresponded to those of dysentery, but bacteriological examinations failed to show the presence of dysentery bacilli, though non-lactose fermenting organisms were found in all cases. As there had been an outbreak of Sonne's dysentery in Norwich at the time, it is more than probable that the outbreak was caused by this same organism.



## BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN.—

The District Medical Officer of Health now acts as Local Secretary on behalf of this organisation, which, in addition to providing funds for research work, forms a local panel of medical practitioners who are willing to give lectures on cancer. These lectures are designed to educate the public about the nature of cancer and to stress the necessity for the early seeking of medical advice. During the Autumn lectures were given at Guist, Swanton Morley, Elsing and Hardingham.

Cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases are reported to the County and District Medical Officers of Health by head teachers of the elementary schools. Instructions are issued to the latter concerning the exclusion from school of sufferers and contacts. Children are visited at the schools, and, when necessary, at their homes by health visitors under the County Council.

The following cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases were reported by school teachers :

MEASLES.				INFLUENZA.			
Tittleshall ..	..	39		Bawdeswell ..	..	26	
(closed 11 days)				(closed 4 days)			
Shipdham ..	..	26		Gt. Dunham ..	..	5	
Gressenhall ..	..	8		Tittleshall ..	..	8	
Hardingham ..	..	5		Little Fransham ..	..	2	
Mileham ..	..	3		Wendling ..	..	1	
Beeston with Bittering ..	..	3		Litcham ..	..	—	
WHOOPING COUGH.				JAUNDICE.			
Wendling ..	..	9		Guist ..	..	3	
Hockering ..	..	7					
Scarning ..	..	6					
Rougham ..	..	3					
Gt. Dunham ..	..	4					
Yaxham ..	..	1					
Elsing ..	..	1					
MUMPS.				CHICKEN POX.			
N. Elmham ..	..	21		Yaxham ..	..	36	
Lyng ..	..	6		Little Fransham ..	..	16	
Swanton Morley ..	..	1		Brisley ..	..	6	
Elsing ..	..	1		Mattishall ..	..	5	
Scarning ..	..	1		Gressenhall ..	..	4	
				Tittleshall ..	..	1	
				Beetley ..	..	1	
				E. Tuddenham ..	..	1	
				Bawdeswell ..	..	1	

INFLUENZAL COLDS.				Influenzal Colds— <i>continued</i> .			
Tittleshall	..	..	37	Little Fransham	..	..	4
	(closed 8 days)			Litcham	..	..	41
Scarning	..	..	10		(closed 4 days)		
	(closed 4 days)			Garvestone	..	..	12
E. Tuddenham	..	..	13				
	(closed 7 days)						
Wendling	..	..	41				
	(closed 3 days)						
Great Dunham	..	..	34				
Beeston & Bittering	..	..	8				
Lyng	..	..	37				
	(closed 4 days)						

## IMPETIGO.

Guist	..	..	1
Great Dunham	..	..	2
Lexham	..	..	4
Beeston & Bittering	..	..	3
Whinburgh	..	..	1
Bintry	..	..	1

*County Council's Milk Scheme.*

Milk has been supplied to children attending the following schools:

E. Tuddenham	Litcham
Shipdham	Scarning
Hardingham	Bawdeswell
Lyng	Wendling
Weasenham	Fransham
Colkirk	Little Dunham

Endeavours have been made for all milk producers concerned to be visited four times a year and for cleanliness samples to be taken. In addition, two samples per year are examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli.

19  
TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 15	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
15 — 25	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 35	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—
35 — 45	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 55	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 — 65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	4	4	4	1	—	—	—

The fatal case was notified before death.

This represents the lowest number of deaths from Tuberculosis ever recorded in the District.

The following table shows the diminished mortality from Tuberculosis during the last 25 years :—

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE (all forms).

Average death rate per 1,000 pop.—

1893-1902	...	...	..	1·1 per 1,000
1903-1913	...	...	...	1·2 „
1914-1927	...	...	...	·78 „
1928-1937	...	...	...	·45 „

At the end of the Year there were 180 cases of Tuberculosis on the District Register, of which 104 were respiratory and 76 non-respiratory.

NORMAN E. D. CARTLEDGE,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*







